

Those Senators

The United States Senate has always been what we call a conservative body. It is the most aristocratic thing in the American government. It is a kind of safety brake to keep the government from moving too fast in any direction. Long after the President is in favor of some progressive thing, and the House of Representatives, and the sentiment of the people, we have to wait for the Senate to give its consent.

Sometimes this is a great benefit. On sober second thought we have decided to modify action which we would have taken suddenly and offhand if the Senate had not acted as a brake. But just now the Senate seems likely to prevent America and the world from getting the great prize which the world war put within our reach.

The nations of the world have been like savage men, recognizing no government, each independent, lawless, armed to the teeth, and liable to a fight at any time. Within each nation there has been law which has curtailed the freedom of each individual, but which has made each individual somewhat safe and secure from violence.

The only thing which has limited the savage independence of each nation has been an occasional treaty. A treaty is a promise, and when a nation makes a treaty it restricts its own freedom of action.

Now it is proposed to have a treaty among a number of nations by which they will agree to some sort of arbitration and reasoning which shall take the place of war, and bring nearer the fulfillment of what men have prayed for so long—a reign of righteousness and justice and peace.

But the United States Senate is unwilling to enter into this treaty. Certainly, they are taking a great responsibility. If the world rolls along into another war it will not be the crime of the Emperor William, but the crime of Henry Cabot Lodge.

PLOT WITH BANDIT LEADER Ratification of Peace Treaty Voted Down

Charged—Twelve Persons Testify at Preliminary Hearing—American Is Detained Under Surveillance

Mexico City.—William O. Jenkins, United States Consul Agent at Puebla, was placed under arrest and held under surveillance in his home following charges by officials of Puebla that Jenkins was not abducted by Francisco Cordova, the bandit leader, but was in complicity with him, according to information received. The arrest of Jenkins came after 11 persons had sworn in statements before a Judge in Puebla, declaring that Jenkins had been seen in company with Cordova, who accomplished his recent abduction from Puebla, under no restraint and in apparent understanding with his alleged captors. Advice received in Washington from Mexico City November 7 stated that Consul Agent Jenkins had been cleared of all suspicion in complicity in his kidnapping by Mexican bandits October 17. The Judge who investigated the abduction, the dispatch added, took occasion to praise Jenkins as a friend of the Mexican nation and a respected member of the community to which he had lived for a number of years.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCES AT LOUISVILLE

A series of important conferences are to be held in Louisville from November 20-24. Some of the subjects to be discussed are the following: "Consumer's League of Kentucky," "Health," "Recreation," "Rural Development," "Race Relations," "Child Welfare," "Education," "Industrial Relations," "Family Welfare," "The Church and Reconstruction," and "Americanization." A long list of noted persons appear on the program. Among them are: Hon. S. T. Ballard, Mrs. Florence Kelly, Secretary N. D. Baker, Dr. A. T. McCormack, Geo. A. Cornet, Lavina Bonner, Dr. S. E. Brewster, A. E. Thompson, Miss Julia C. Lathrop, Dr. H. A. Miller, Miss Mabel Ellis, Hon. Jas. D. Black, Hon. E. P. Morrow, Professor John F. Smith is booked for some addresses and is chairman of a number of the sessions.

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Kentucky News

Paris.—The proposed \$50,000 bond issue designed to construct a sewerage system in East Paris was defeated.

Hodgenville.—D. W. Smith, 85, Union veteran, who had been blind for several years, died at his home here.

Murray.—Jett Orr, 48, farmer, died from burns received in an explosion of coal oil with which he was kindling a fire.

Wilmore.—Levi Winkle sold a consignment of new corn to Robert Watson at \$8 per barrel, delivered in Wilmore.

Mr. Washington.—An corn in lowlands along Salt river is practically a total loss from high waters, according to growers.

Winchester.—Jahler's fees for the month of October total \$13.95, contrasting with months as high as \$300 not long ago.

Ashland.—A thief took Tony Lyon's car from in front of the Elks Club in broad daylight during his absence for a few minutes.

Bentleyville.—In Proctor precinct the proposal to bar stock from running at large was carried by one vote, eighty-six favoring it.

Winchester.—Will Gay bought a Duroc hog weighing 1,927 pounds from G. T. Rowland, of L. & E. Junction, at 20 cents a pound.

Danville.—The judgment refusing a divorce to James E. Cecil from Rebecca T. Cecil was affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

Owensboro.—Gilbert Holbrook, attorney, suffered a dislocated shoulder when run down at a corner by a small boy on a bicycle.

Madisonville.—A timber wolf which had killed numerous sheep, calves and hogs within recent months was killed by Isaiah Burden.

Lexington.—A city-planning survey will be made here at once, looking in part to improvements voted in a \$1,250,000 bonds issue.

Whitesburg.—John L. Lynch, a prominent man of Henderson, Ky., was run down and killed by an L. & N. train near Hazard.

Crab Orchard.—Mrs. Telitha Singleton, 72, widow of Jesse Singleton, died suddenly of heart disease at her home near Dripping Springs.

Versailles.—William McCabe, wife and daughter, and Mrs. H. K. Ward have gone to St. Petersburg, Fla., to spend the winter.

Flemingsburg.—Mr. H. C. Parsons, of Kelso, this county, underwent an operation at Hayswood Hospital, Maysville, a few days ago.

St. Sterling.—W. H. French, of this city, a lieutenant in the war, has been appointed to the staff of the Chemical National Bank, New York.

Lexington.—J. W. M. Stoll, 32, A. E. F. soldier, son of Senator-elect J. Will Stoll, died as the result of burns received three months ago.

Richmond.—Authorities are seeking a motorist who drove his car through a grove of hogs on the Lexington pike, killing two and crippling three.

Danville.—A shipment of automobile tires for Irvine tumbled in front of a passenger train, but blowouts were not attended by usual disaster.

Lancaster.—Funeral services for Mrs. Eliza Griffin Smith, who died after a short illness, were held from her home on Lexington avenue.

Midway.—Mrs. M. Leehman left Midway en route to Korea to spend two years with her daughter, Mrs. Moorman Robinson, a missionary.

Falmouth.—When the radius rod broke, the automobile of Ollie Miller ran off the road and turned a side somersault, but he escaped injury.

Lexington.—Headquarters will be established at once for the \$1,250,000 campaign of Transylvania College for new buildings. The program adopted calls for raising \$2,000,000 more in the next five years.

Whitesburg.—An "Old Fiddlers" contest was held at Prestonburg in which many of the "old fiddlers" of Floyd county took part. The first prize of five dollars was awarded to Grover Martin, an old fiddler of Beaver Creek.

Mayfield.—While driving four miles to a log wagon across Mayfield Creek bridge, a mile southeast of this city, the bridge caved in and wagon, mules and two men, H. A. Williamson and Cliff Bennett, went down a distance of fifteen feet. Both men were injured, but probably not seriously.

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U. S. News

Washington, Nov. 17.—While arguments on the validity of the war-time prohibition act will be heard by the Supreme Court Thursday, a decision is not expected before December 8, when the court reconvenes after a recess, announced today to begin next Monday.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The Esch railroad bill, providing for private ownership and operation of rail carriers, under federal broad supervision, was passed tonight by the House, 293 to 155. The measure goes to the Senate, but it will not be taken up there until the regular session in December.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 15. (Associated Press)—Appointment of Secretary of Treasury Glass to the United States Senate to succeed the late Thomas S. Martin and acceptance of Mr. Glass, were announced tonight by Leroy Hodges, aide to Gov. Davis.

Washington, Nov. 15. (Associated Press)—Child labor in the United States decreases more than 40 per cent since the child labor tax provision of the Revenue act went into effect April 25 last.

St. Louis, Nov. 15. (Associated Press)—An intensive world-wide campaign to teach "bad effects on health of alcohol and tobacco" was advocated in the "Victory Convention" of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, which opened here today.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 15. (Associated Press)—Approximately 4,000 bales of cotton burned in a fire which swept part of the St. Louis Cotton Compress Company's plant in El Dorado, Ark., today, according to a dispatch received here. The loss in about \$1,000,000.

New York, Nov. 17.—Milk dealers whose recent threat of a strike won them an increase of pay and sent milk prices up, found a "consumers strike" in progress in many parts of New York this morning when they made their early deliveries. Hanging on doors of many apartments were signs reading "Milk strike—no milk wanted here until Thursday."

Washington, Nov. 18.—The Government stepped to the front today to force miners and operators to negotiate a new wage agreement and resume work in the bituminous fields before the country is in a grip of a coal famine.

Clothed with all of his war-time powers as fuel administrator and acting by direct authority of the President's cabinet, Dr. Harry A. Garfield called a joint meeting of scale committees at which he was expected to give formal notice that the time had come to resume mining operations on a normal scale.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Director General of Railroads W. D. Hines and seven regional directors met here late today to consider a nationwide freight embargo as a means of conserving the country's meager supply of coal. Mr. Hines arrived in Chicago this afternoon.

The conditions growing out of the emergency were informally discussed this morning by the regional directors, who planned to have a definite program ready to submit to the director general.

An embargo on all freight on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad between Chicago and the Pacific coast has been in effect since Saturday.

If Director General Hines approves the recommendations of his regional directors an order may be issued immediately which will mean:

Nation-wide embargo on freight. A 40 per cent cut in passenger train service throughout the country.

Closing down of all non-essential industries.

Fifteen million workmen thrown out of employment.

"The situation is extremely serious and immediate action is necessary," said R. H. Ashton, regional director of the northwestern roads. "The railroads are vital to the business life of the nation and they must be kept going. Radical action must be taken."

"My judgment is that a general embargo is the only way to meet the

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LORD DESBOROUGH



Lord Desborough, who has just been elected to the chairmanship of the executive committee of the English Philanthropists, has frequently been mentioned in connection with the post of British ambassador at Washington because of his pronounced sympathy for the United States, his knowledge of this country and his prestige on this side of the Atlantic. Lord and Lady Desborough lost two of their sons in the late war and their third boy volunteered for service in France after having fought in France. Through his feats as a sportsman Lord Desborough is known in many countries.

UNION CHIEFS OBEY MANDATE OF COURT

Coal Strike Order Is Rescinded by the Miners' General Committee at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 12.—The United Mine Workers of America, through its general committee, decided early Tuesday morning to obey the mandate of United States District Judge A. B. Anderson, which means the recall of the order for a strike of 425,000 bituminous coal miners of the nation. The decision was reached after more than 17 hours' discussion.

Acting President John L. Lewis of the mine workers made the following statement:

"Gentlemen, we will comply with the mandate of the court. We do it under protest. We are Americans. We can not fight our government. That is all."

The committee, in obeying the federal court mandate to call off the coal strike, issued the following order:

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 11, 1919.

"To the officials and members of the United Mine Workers of America:

"Dear sirs and brothers: In obedience to the mandate issued November 8 by the United States court, district of Indiana, Judge A. B. Anderson presiding, the undersigned hereby advise you that the order of October 15, directing a cessation of operations in the bituminous coal fields of our jurisdiction, is withdrawn and canceled.

"Yours fraternally,

"WILLIAM GREEN,

"Secretary-Treasurer.

"JOHN L. LEWIS,

"President."

SAYS GERMANS ARE HUNGRY

Frenchman Investigates Conditions and Declares Country Must Have Help at Once.

Paris, Nov. 12.—Charles Bonnefont, leading special writer on the staff of L'Echo de Paris who has just investigated conditions in Germany, sums up his impressions as follows:

"The German people are hungry. These pale, emaciated men do not look revolutionary. They look rather like people who have suffered much and are now watching sullenly the newly rich whom they accuse of scheming for another war.

"Food is not lacking, but only the rich can buy it, for owing to the low rate of the mark the poor are unable to satisfy their hunger. The Berliners are allowed half a pound of meat weekly, five pounds of bread, half a pound of sugar and one ounce of butter.

"The price of raw materials is soaring daily, preventing the manufacturers from producing. It is a vicious circle rushing the country into agony and perdition. I am not exaggerating in the least. One of the most prominent capitalists of industry stated to me that unless Germany gets help within six months she will be altogether ruined."

NO ROOM FOR RADICALS

Constitution of New Farmers' Organization Adopted—Members Call it Strongest Union on Earth.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—The constitution of the National Federation of Farm Bureaus—the "farmers' union"—the strongest union on earth, the members say, was adopted with amendments by the federation and according to the members "the constitution leaves no room for radicals such as are found in some of the labor unions."

World News

The Senate has now passed so many reservations to the Peace Treaty, and some of them so destructive of the purpose of that treaty, that President Wilson has let it be known that he will pocket it. By withholding the document it will make it necessary either to reconsider the action taken by the Senate or make a new treaty with Germany alone. Some of the Senators desire to have that done.

European comment, especially that of France and Italy, on the treaty reservations is critical. They do not seem inclined to accept them if assent is asked. The newspapers are giving considerable space to the matter, even during a time of election, and this is an indication of general interest. There is much speculation regarding the effect of the Senate action on the League of Nations, and European comment regards it as destructive.

The elections in France have shown some interesting things. In the first place, there is no party in the Chamber of Deputies, which has a majority. There are about seven or eight different groups represented, and it is not possible to tell what combination may be made. In the second place, the radical representation is reduced as well as the Socialist influence. The result is conservative on the whole.

The Italian self-appointed annexationist D'Annunzio has now started out on a wider sphere and is seeking to do what he has done in Fiume, all along the Dalmatian coast on the east side of the Adriatic Sea. Italy seems to be weakening somewhat, as she has raised the blockade, and supplies can now reach the revolutionists. It is probable that Italy is fearing a revolution that might endanger her own monarchy.

A curious relic of a by-gone day was recently found at the bottom of the sea. It is one of the Spanish ships of the Spanish Armada. It was covered over with a crust that resembled concrete in hardness. The ship contains much treasure that was being sent over to England, and also a crown that was intended for the Spanish ruler of a conquered country. The ship has been at the bottom of the sea for over three hundred years.

It is reported that the Finns have finally decided to aid the Russian general Yudenitch in his effort to conquer Petrograd. It is apparent that he cannot overcome the army of the Bolsheviks alone. The Finns have supported the radical movement in their own country with a good deal of trouble and much blood shed. If it should win in Russia, it would be a menace to Finland for all future time.

The German students have been making some demonstrations in Berlin. They refused to allow Von Hindenburg to appear before the investigating committee of the Parliament, and they indulged in noisy demonstrations for the old emperor. They denounced the present government, as a rule of the Jew, and not German, in character.

The state of Chile in South America has just ceded to Bolivia a strip of territory at the northern end of her domain. It gives to Bolivia a seaport which is desirable for her, and it creates a little buffer territory between Chile and Peru. This section has been a bone of contention between those two countries, almost leading to war, and this method of settlement was somewhat of a surprise.

Belgium is now receiving some of the indemnity money from Germany. It is fitting that she should be the first to get the gold. She uses it for purposes of rebuilding. It is said that Germany is trying to get out of paying away her gold and trying to induce Belgium to accept bonds instead. These do not bring full purchasing power at present, and are therefore not satisfactory.

England is becoming somewhat disturbed at the possible competition of Japan for the trade of the Orient. The distance is much less, and there are evidences that Japan expects to embark on a policy of commercial expansion. A recent vote to appropriate a large amount

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